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Egypt

Oilseeds and Products

Annual

2005

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Report Highlights:
Cottonseed production in Egypt increased in MY 2004/05 by 40 percent as compared to MY 2003/04. In CY 2004, the U.S. market share in the soybean import market dropped to 40 percent from 50 percent in CY 2003. In 2004, Egypt's total oil meal consumption decreased by 14 percent.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Cairo [EG1]
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Area Planted and Yields

Cottonseed, which is a by-product of cotton production, continues to be the major oilseed crop in Egypt. Soybeans and sunflower are the other oilseed crops. The area under sunflowers cultivation increased from about 1,100 HA in MY 2003 to about 2,000 HA in MY 2004. The area dedicated to soybeans increased from 8,000 HA in MY 2003 to 14,000 HA in MY 2004. This increase mainly came as a result of cultivation in newly reclaimed lands in the desert. Despite this increase, the production of both soybeans and sunflower continues to be marginal due to low yield, in addition to the availability of competitively priced imports.

Both cotton area and cottonseed production increased in MY 2004/05 by 40 percent as compared to MY 2003/04. However, a substantial decrease is expected in MY 2005/2006 for both cotton area and cottonseed production. This expected decrease is mainly attributed to the a decrease in local market prices for cotton in the previous season. Market prices for the 2004/05 season were reported at LE 590 for Giza 86, LE 620 for Giza 70, LE 610 for Giza 88 and LE 550 for Giza 89 varieties. This is compared to LE 1000, LE 1100, LE 1040 and LE 600, respectively, for the same varieties in the 2003/04 season. In addition, the continued price increases for local corn and rice influenced farmers' decisions to plant corn rather than cotton, particularly in Upper Egypt. Industry sources estimate that cottonseed production will drop to 380,000 MT or about 12 percent lower than the MY 2004/2005 cotton production.

Production

Egypt's annual oilseed crushing capacity is currently estimated at 1.2 million tons per year, but most crushing facilities are outdated. About 75 percent of this capacity is controlled by six public sector companies. The remaining share is controlled by private sector firms. The six public sector companies produce oil, feed, soap, and vegetable ghee. The largest crushing plant is in Damanhour with an annual crushing capacity of about 100,000 MT of beans and other publically-owned companies have a combined annual crushing capacity of about 60,000 MT. Public sector companies do not import soybeans directly, but purchase their requirements from the local market.

The major private sector crushing facilities currently operating in the country are Alexandria Seed Company and National Vegetable Oil Company. Alexandria Seed Company has an existing crushing capacity of 700 MT/day. This company is augmenting its crushing capacity by 2,000 MT per day. The company expects to complete this expansion in June 2005. The National Vegetable Oil Company in Alexandria which constructed a modern soybean crushing plant with a total crushing capacity of 5000 MT/day began operating in September 2004. During the first year of operation, crushing capacity of this facility is estimated at 3000 MT of soybeans which produce 540 MT of soybean meal and 2,400 MT of crude soybean oil.

Two other major private sector crushing facilities in (Alexandria and Damietta) are being constructed, but both companies have run into significant delays. They are not expected to become operational in the near future. Another private sector crushing facility with an annual capacity of 100,000 MT of soybeans and 60,000 MT of cottonseed is operating in Upper Egypt (Minya). Company officials report that this facility is currently crushing 20,000 MT of soybeans and 35,000 MT of cottonseed. The limited supply in total oilseed production and imports continues to lead to increases in palm oil imports. Total oilseed consumption in MY 2004/2005 is estimated at about 945,000 MT including 615,000 MT of palm oil, compared to 784,000 MT including 522,000 MT of palm oil the pervious year. Total oilseed consumption is expected to increase to 974,000 MT including 620,000 MT of palm oil in 2005/06 due to the expansion of crushing capacity by private sector firms.

Trade and Price

The importation of cottonseed is prohibited because Plant Quarantine officials in the Ministry of Agriculture are concerned about the introduction of boll weevil and other pests into Egyptian agriculture, as well as the mixing of imported seed varieties with Egyptian cotton varieties. During MY 2004/2005, Egypt did not import any sunflowerseed, unchanged from 2004. This is expected to remain the case next year. In MY 2004/2005 Egypt imported 216,000 MT of soybeans, compared to 220,000 MT in MY 2003/2004. Most of this amount was imported by privately owned crushing facilities in Alexandria.

The animal production sector, particularly the poultry industry declined last year due to a substantial increase in the price of most inputs. Many poultry farms have had to either reduce production cycles or close down completely. However, soybean imports in MY 2005/2006 are expected to increase to 400,000 MT due to the operation of the new crushing facility in Alexandria, which began operating in September 2004. Also the anticipated increase in the existing crushing capacity of another plant in Alexandria in June 2005 is expected to raise the import level.

In CY 2004, the U.S. market share in the soybean import market dropped to 40 percent, down from 50 percent in CY 2003. The average price for soybean during the first half of CY 2004 was $395 per MT C&F, compared to $265 per MT C&F for the second half. U.S. soybean exports usually have a price advantage during August -January while other suppliers, particularly Argentina, are more price competitive during February-July period.

Tariffs

The tariff rate for soybeans, sunflower seed, linseed, palm kernel, and sesame seed, is one percent. The rate for castor seed, copra, and rapeseed, is 5 percent. For peanuts, the rate is 30 percent.

Oil meals

Production

In MY 2004/2005 cottonseed meal output increased by 40 percent from the MY 2003/2004 level. This increase came as a result of an increase in cotton area and production. However, cottonseed meal production in MY 20005/06 is expected to decrease by 12 percent as a result of a decrease in the cotton area. Soybean meal production in MY 2004/2005 decreased to 175,000 MT compared to 247,000 MT in MY 2003/04. This was mainly due to a decrease in imports of soybeans for crushing which was the result of not opening any new facilities or expanding existing facilities. However, in MY 2005/2006, soybean meal production is expected to increase by about 37 percent due to the expected expansion of crushing capacity in existing mills and the start of operation of the new plant in Alexandria (National Vegetable Oil Company)in September 2004.

Meal Consumption

In 2004, Egypt's total oil meal consumption decreased by approximately 9 percent from the 2003 level. This can be attributed to a reduction in livestock and poultry producers, who suffered from substantial increases in the price of inputs particularly animal feed. Most cottonseed meal production is utilized by the public sector feed mills for the production of livestock feed. Soybean meal is mostly utilized in poultry rations (80 percent), and very small amounts of sunflowerseed meal are used in livestock feed, particularly in dairy rations. In MY 2005/2006, total oil meal consumption is expected to increase to about 1,372,000 MT, compared to about 1,280,000 MT in 2004/05.

Trade and Price

Soybean meal continues to be the major meal imported into Egypt. In CY 2004, total soybean meal imports are estimated to be 699,000 MT, or about 27 percent lower than the 2003 level. In 2004, U.S. soybean meal exports to Egypt decreased by 61 percent and captured 4 percent market share, compared to 9 percent in 2003. Brazil's market share decreased from 15 percent in MY 2003 to 5 percent in MY 2004, while Argentina's market share increased to 89 percent compared to 71 percent in the previous year. In CY 2005, soybean meal imports are expected to increase if the current economic situation improves leading to the resumption of operations of a number of poultry farms that had shut down due to the lack of availability of competitively priced feed. During the first half of 2004, 44- percent soybean meal was imported at $330 per MT CIF. During the latter half of the year the CIF price was $190 per MT, compared to $214 per MT C&F in MY 2002/03. The import price for 48- percent soybean meal was between $18 and $25 per MT higher than the 44 percent soybean meal.

Tariffs

Oilseed meal and cake extracted from vegetable oilseeds are subjected to an import duty of 8 percent, plus 2 percent port charges.

Oil Production

The major edible oil produced in Egypt is cottonseed oil. In MY 2004, domestic production of cottonseed oil increased to 78,000 MT from 58,000 MT in MY 2003, due to the increase in cotton area and production.

In MY 2005/06, production is expected to decrease to 68,000 MT. In MY 2004/05, soybean oil production did not change from MY 2003/04. In MY 2005/06, with the expansion of existing plants and the start of operations of a new plant in Alexandria, production of soybean oil is expected to increase to 74,000 MT. In MY 2004/05, sunflowerseed oil production increased to 3,160 MT. Although there is no local production of palm oil, there are a number of private sector palm oil processors and distributors in Egypt. All palm oil is delivered in refined form and requires minimal processing before being packaged for local sale.

Total Egyptian refining capacity for vegetable seed oils and palm oil is currently estimated at 1.4 million MT, of which 672,000 MT is publicly owned, and the remaining quantity is controlled by the private sector. To date, both public and private sector companies have been refining imported crude oils due to the continued decrease in oilseed availability.

Consumption

Approximately 60 percent of the country's total edible oil supply is refined by Food Industries Holding Company (FIHC) and destined for human consumption. The remainder is refined by the private sector. Two-thirds of all palm oil is used for household and institutional purposes, and the reminder is used for the production of ghee (shortening). In MY 2004/05, total vegetable oil consumption increased by 20 percent from the MY 2003/04 level. Cottonseed oil and sunflowerseed oil consumption increased by 17 percent and 325 percent, respectively in MY 2004/05. The substantial increase in sunflower seed oil imports was due mainly to a government increase in subsidy allocation under the ration card system in 2003. In the past, vegetable oil rations consisted of an 80/20 mix of soybean oil and sunflower seed oil, respectively. Current vegetable oil rations now consist of a 50/50 mix of the two oils.

Palm oil consumption increased by 21 percent compared to last year. The increase in total oil consumption was mainly due to the availability of foreign exchange liquidity, especially for FIHC, the major importer for vegetable oil. In addition, consumption of palm oil increased from 522,000 MT in MY 2003/04 to 615,000 MT in MY 2004/05, mainly due to its relatively cheap price. Palm oil continues to maintain a strong market share among other consumed oils, be it for human consumption or industrial use. Palm stearin is imported mainly as a substitute for tallow in the manufacture of soap.

A portion of the vegetable oil consumption in Egypt is subsidized and distributed through a ration card system. Ration cardholders are allowed 0.50 Kg per person, per month at a subsidized price of LE 0.50. The government initiated a new subsidy program for ration cardholders which allows an additional 0.50 Kg of cooking oil per person per month (with a maximum of 2 Kg per ration card) at LE 3.5 per Kg, and 2 Kg of margarine per ration card holder per month at LE 9 per Kg. Consumption of vegetable oil is expected to increase during the second half of 2005.

Trade and Price

Egypt's consumption of vegetable oils is mainly dependent on trade. In MY 2004/05, total edible oil imports increased by 22 percent, while sunflowerseed oil imports increased to 116,000 MT and palm oil imports increased to 615,000 MT. This represents a 346 percent and 18 percent increase, respectively. This is a direct consequence of the government subsidy increase to ration cardholders. Soybean oil imports decreased from 127,000 MT to 92,000 MT. In MY 2005/2006, total edible oil imports are expected to increase slightly. In CY 2004, public sector companies imported 35 percent of the total vegetable oil that came into the country, and the remainder was imported by private sector companies. Crude sunflower oil is currently being imported at $660 per MT C&F, compared to an average of $665 per MT C&F during 2004. The current C&F price for crude soybean oil is $530 per MT C&F, compared to an average price of $570 per MT during the same period in 2004. Palm oil imports for both direct consumption and industrial uses increased in 2003/04. In MY 2003/04, total palm oil imports increased to 522,000 MT from 350,000 MT in MY 2002/03.

The current import price for palm oil is $450 per MT. The current prices of oil marketed by private producers at the retail level are unchanged from 2004 at LE 6.42 to LE 6.75 per Kg. Palm oil ghee produced by the public sector sells at an average price of LE 11.50 for a two kilogram tin; privately packed ghee sells at LE 16 per tin of similar weight.

Tariffs

Tariffs on imported seed oils are as follows:

- Import tariffs on bulk crude soybean oil, sunflower oil, cotton oil and palm oil is 2 percent. Import tariffs on bulk refined soybean, sunflower, cotton and palm is 5 percent. Tariffs on packed refined soybean oil, sunflower oil, cotton oil and palm oil is 12 percent.

- For ground-nut (peanut) oil, olive oil, coconut oil, copra oil and rape oil bulk crude oil, the rate is 5 percent, but if packaged for retail, the rate is 20 percent.

- For linseed oil and crude jojoba oil bulk, the rate is 15 percent, while the rate is 20 percent, if packaged for retail.

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Cottonseed**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Area Planted (COTTON)	240	218	315	307	0	270
Area Harvested (COTTON)	240	218	315	307	0	270
Seed to Lint Ratio	6800	6800	6800	6800	0	6800
Beginning Stocks	5	3	3	3	0	4
Production	340	308	445	434	0	380
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	345	**311**	448	**437**	0	**384**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	315	278	418	391	0	342
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	25	30	25	42	0	37
Total Dom. Consumption	340	308	443	433	0	379
Ending Stocks	5	3	5	4	0	5
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	345	**311**	448	**437**	0	**384**

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Cottonseed Meal**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Crush	315	278	418	391	0	342
Extr. Rate	0.79047	0.78776	0.79904	0.80051	0	0.80116
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	249	219	334	313	0	274
MY Imports	0	56	0	56	0	60
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	8	0	0	0	10
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	249	**275**	334	**369**	0	**334**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	249	275	334	369	0	334
Total Dom. Consumption	249	275	334	369	0	334
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	249	**275**	334	**369**	0	**334**

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Cottonseed oil**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Crush	315	278	418	391	0	342
Extr. Rate	0.20952	0.20863	0.21531	0.19948	0	0.19883
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	66	58	90	78	0	68
MY Imports	10	10	2	2	0	2
MY Imp. from U.S.	2	0	2	1	0	2
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	76	**68**	92	**80**	0	**70**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	3	3	2	3	0	2
Food Use Dom. Consump.	73	65	90	77	0	68
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	76	68	92	80	0	70
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	76	**68**	92	**80**	0	**70**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:	**Egypt**		000 MT
Commodity:	**Cotton Seed oil**		
Time period:			
Imports for	**2003**		**2004**
U.S.	1	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Brazil	9	Syria	2
Total for Others	9		2
Others not listed			
Grand Total	10		2

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Soybean seed**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Area Planted	6	8	9	14	0	15
Area Harvested	6	8	9	14	0	15
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	13	18	23	34	0	35
MY Imports	500	220	300	216	0	400
MY Imp. from U.S.	112	112	100	87	0	200
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	513	**238**	323	**250**	0	**435**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	487	218	302	227	0	410
Food Use Dom. Consump.	16	15	16	17	0	18
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	10	5	5	6	0	7
Total Dom. Consumption	513	238	323	250	0	435
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	513	**238**	323	**250**	0	**435**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:	**Egypt**		000 MT
Commodity:	**Soybean Seed**		
Time period:			
Imports for	**2003**		**2004**
U.S.	112	U.S.	87
Others		Others	
Argentina	60	Argentina	97
Brazil	41	Brazil	20
Columbia	6	Urugway	5
South Africa	2	Canada	5
		U.K	2
Total for Others	109		129
Others not listed			
Grand Total	221		216

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Soybean meal**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Crush	353	218	302	227	0	410
Extr. Rate	0.79886	0.79816	0.78807	0.80176	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	50	50	50	50	0	20
Production	282	174	238	182	0	328
MY Imports	1025	955	1000	699	0	710
MY Imp. from U.S.	450	150	200	31	0	50
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1357	**1179**	1288	**931**	0	**1058**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	1307	1129	1248	911	0	1038
Total Dom. Consumption	1307	1129	1248	911	0	1038
Ending Stocks	50	50	40	20	0	20
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1357	**1179**	1288	**931**	0	**1058**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:	**Egypt**		000,MT
Commodity:	**Soybean meal**		
Time period:			
Imports for	**2003**		**2004**
U.S.	80	U.S.	31
Others		Others	
Argentina	590	Argentina	625
Brazil	123	Brazil	33
Russia	11	Indonisea	10
South Africa	8	South Africa	
Taiwan	7	Taiwan	
Lebanon	5	Lebanon	
Uruguay	5	Uruguay	
Australia	2	Australia	
Poland	1	Poland	
Total for Others	752		668
Others not listed	3		
Grand Total	835		699

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Soybean oil**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Crush	487	218	302	227	0	410
Extr. Rate	0.18069	0.17889	0.17880	0.17180	0	0.18048
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	88	39	54	39	0	74
MY Imports	100	127	120	92	0	87
MY Imp. from U.S.	20	54	50	54	0	30
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	188	**166**	174	**131**	0	**161**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	10	15	15	15	0	16
Food Use Dom. Consump.	178	151	159	116	0	145
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	188	166	174	131	0	161
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	188	**166**	174	**131**	0	**161**

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:	**Egypt**		000 MT
Commodity:	**Soybean oil**		
Time period:			
Imports for	**2003**		**2004**
U.S.	54	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Argentina	62	Argentina	33
Brazil	11	Brazil	25
		Germany	19
		Spain	9
		Netherland	3
		E.U	2
		Rumania	1
Total for Others	73		92
Others not listed			
Grand Total	127		92

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Sunflowerseed**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Area Planted	1.5	1.1	1.5	2	0	2
Area Harvested	1.5	1.1	1.5	2	0	2
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	3	2	3	4	0	4
MY Imports	2	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	5	**2**	3	**4**	0	**4**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	5	2	3	4	0	4
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	5	2	3	4	0	4
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5	**2**	3	**4**	0	**4**

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Sunflower meal**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Crush	5	2	3	4	0	4
Extr. Rate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0.2
Beginning Stocks	1	0	1	0	0	0
Production	1	0.4	0.6	0.8	0	0.8
MY Imports	40	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	42	**0.4**	1.6	**0.8**	0	**0.8**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	41	0.4	0.6	0.8	0	0.8
Total Dom. Consumption	41	0.4	0.6	0.8	0	0.8
Ending Stocks	1	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	42	**0.4**	1.6	**0.8**	0	**0.8**

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Sunflowerseed oil**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Crush	5	2	3	4	0	4
Extr. Rate	0.8	0.8	0.79	0.79	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	4	1.6	2.37	3.16	0	3.2
MY Imports	50	26	50	116	0	120
MY Imp. from U.S.	4	3.3	4	0	0	4
MY Imp. from the EC	3	0	3	0	0	3
TOTAL SUPPLY	54	**27.6**	52.37	**119.16**	0	**123.2**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	54	27.6	52.37	119.16	0	123.2
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	54	27.6	52.37	119.16	0	123.2
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	54	**27.6**	52.37	**119.16**	0	**123.2**

PSD Table						
Country:	**Egypt**					
Commodity:	**Oil, Palm**					
		2003		**2004**		**2005**
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		**10/2003**		**10/2004**		**10/2005**
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	200	522	530	615	0	620
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	200	**522**	530	**615**	0	**620**
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum.	70	50	60	60	0	60
Food Use Dom. Consump.	130	472	470	555	0	560
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	200	522	530	615	0	620
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	200	**522**	530	**615**	0	**620**